

November 1,

18

RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS
MEETING OF THE LORDSTOWN VILLAGE BOARD OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS
1455 Salt Springs Road, Lordstown, Ohio
November 1, 2018
3:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m.

IN ATTENDANCE: Mr. Kevin Campbell, President
Mr. Michael Sullivan, Vice-President
Mr. Thomas Dietz, Board Member
Mr. L. Bruce Platt, Supt. of Utilities
Ms. Cinthia Slusarczyk, Clerk
Mr. Christopher Kogelnik, Engineer

RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS taken before me, DEBORAH LAVELLE, RPR, a court reporter and Notary Public within and for the State of Ohio on this 1st of November, 2018.

MR. CAMPBELL: All right, I'll go ahead and call our meeting to order. Please stand for the Lord's Prayer and Pledge of Allegiance.

ROLL CALL:

MR. CAMPBELL: All right. Thanks, everybody. Cindy, roll call please.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: Kevin Campbell.

MR. CAMPBELL: Here.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: Thomas Dietz.

MR. DIETZ: Late.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: Michael Sullivan.

MR. SULLIVAN: Here.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: Bruce Platt.

(Mr. Platt is present for the meeting, but was out of the room when roll was called.)

MS. SLUSARCZYK: Cinthia Slusarczyk, here. Chris Kogelnik.

MR. KOGELNIK: Present.

AGENDA:

1. Imperial Sanitary Sewer Meter Manhole Project

MR. CAMPBELL: First item on our agenda. So where are we at with that? I know there's been some work toward things getting ironed out with easements and some other stuff.

MR. KOGELNIK: Do you want me to go over it?

MR. CAMPBELL: Yes, if you would.

MR. KOGELNIK: We have everything completed except the legal ad and the prevailing minimum wages. Both of those things comprise a few minutes to complete. We just need to select dates when you want to advertise and bid the project. We did just meet with Ron Radtka before this meeting, and Ron has provided some updated utility line location information that we didn't have. We had done a OUPS call on that when we did this, but we only didn't get that information. So we have to review that tomorrow and then determine if we need to adjust the easement in any way because that easement is going into legislation on Monday night. So we'll contact you either way tomorrow to confirm what is happening with that easement. But it shouldn't be an issue because to edit that easement is not gonna take a whole lot of time on our part. We can

Village of Lordstown Board of Trustees of Public Affairs

November 1,

18

probably get it done in a couple hours tomorrow if we have to. And thankfully, you know, Ron is the property owner so it's not gonna take a whole lot of negotiation to do that.

MR. CAMPBELL: Okay.

MR. KOGELNIK: So that's where we're at with the project. Eric is also coordinating with the manufacturer of the meter manhole, and we've confirmed the price I believe is the same as we have -- we had originally bid the project earlier this year. So we really have nothing else to do on this project except confirm easement, legal ads and bidding dates, and prevailing minimum wages.

MR. CAMPBELL: Do you believe there's enough time in the -- well, it all depends on weather, right, to get that bid and get it done before the end of the year?

MR. KOGELNIK: No.

MR. CAMPBELL: Are we gonna shoot for that?

MR. KOGELNIK: No. What I think the time frame is approximately gonna be, Kevin, we probably could advertise and bid this project out over November, early December. And then the contractor -- the bulk of this work has to be equipment delivery time, and so it's gonna take every bit of twelve weeks to get the meter manhole manufactured and delivered to the site.

MR. CAMPBELL: Okay.

MR. KOGELNIK: And then late winter, early spring the contractor could excavate the needed hole for the manhole and also the electric line. The electric line's gonna be buried, so that can happen at the end of winter, early spring.

MR. PLATT: Uh-huh.

MR. CAMPBELL: Okay. That gives me a time frame.

MR. SULLIVAN: What was the price?

MR. KOGELNIK: I believe we had initially \$50,000 for the meter manhole itself. But do you recall what the prices were that we received?

MR. SULLIVAN: I know it started at 40 and we got one at 60. And you come back and said that 60 was wrong, that it would be less than --

MR. KOGELNIK: It was right around \$60,000 if I recall. After the meeting is over today I can send everybody here the bidding I think that we had received so that you have an expectation on that.

MR. SULLIVAN: Okay.

MR. CAMPBELL: Well, I mean -- and we're going on to decide that, so that's -- you know, that's from where we went last time, but hopefully it's better.

MR. KOGELNIK: We'll have to see.

MR. CAMPBELL: Yeah, exactly. All right. So what kind of dates do you need?

MR. KOGELNIK: I need the advertisement dates and the bid open dates that you would prefer. Typically we do two advertisements, and we separate those by a week, and then we open like a couple days after the second advertisement. If you even want to span it by another week you can do that.

MR. CAMPBELL: We have time.

MR. KOGELNIK: And then we -- let's see. Well, that's all.

MR. PLATT: You don't need like a pre-bid meeting or anything?

Village of Lordstown Board of Trustees of Public Affairs

November 1,

18

MR. KOGELNIK: We really don't. It's straightforward.

MR. CAMPBELL: So would you work with Bill on getting dates he's comfortable with?

MS. SLUSARCZYK: We can handle the dates. We need permission from you to advertise.

MR. SULLIVAN: So we need a motion to advertise. I make a motion to advertise for the meter manhole project.

MR. CAMPBELL: I'll second that. All in favor?

(Mr. Campbell and Mr. Sullivan respond aye.)

MR. CAMPBELL: All opposed?

(No response.)

MR. CAMPBELL: Is there anything else on the meter manhole?

MS. SLUSARCZYK: Well Tom, are you abstaining from voting?

MR. DIETZ: No, I'm for it.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: Oh, all ayes.

MR. CAMPBELL: All right. Anything else on that, any questions for Chris?

MR. KOGELNIK: If you want me to suggest the dates I can, you know, recommend that we advertise on the 8th and the 15th and maybe open on the 22nd.

MR. CAMPBELL: That's Thanksgiving, Chris.

MR. KOGELNIK: I'm sorry.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: How about the 26th or the 27th? 27th would be --

MR. KOGELNIK: Yeah.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: That way that would give them almost ten days after that last advertisement.

MR. KOGELNIK: Advertise the 8th and 15th and then open on the 27th. And what time the 27th?

MS. SLUSARCZYK: You tell me what's best for you.

MR. KOGELNIK: 1:00.

MR. SULLIVAN: What?

MR. KOGELNIK: 1:00. All right?

MS. SLUSARCZYK: Okay.

MR. CAMPBELL: All right. Very good.

2. Review of Water and Sewer Regulations Rates and Charges

MR. CAMPBELL: Number 2 on our agenda is Review of Water and Sewer Regulation Rates and Charges. This is what the bulk of this work session was. I know that we have some things in our Sewer Regulations that we have defined but don't have figures for. So you know, Cindy had a few to generate and work with a customer so we have figures to give them, aspects along those lines. There are some things we look to tweaking for our water rate sheet. We've talked about a couple different structures we want to go with like a minimum bill structure, adjust our tap sizes. So there's some bulk. Cindy provided some paperwork with that, so I guess we can start with what you are providing and what's a good place to start. Are we gonna eat this elephant?

MS. SLUSARCZYK: I guess we'll look at water first. That would be good, probably the quicker of the two items. The first consideration there was whether you were going to have the de minimus charge or a flat monthly charge and if that included consumption. Without that decision we can't really do anything with the rate. However, I do think regardless of that you need to implement the fees

Village of Lordstown Board of Trustees of Public Affairs

November 1,

18

or adapt it based on meter size, the monthly charge that Warren -- Warren's rates are the ones that we're seeing the impact by when there's not a consumption-based -- or consumption on an account. Those rates are the water rate sheet from Warren, gives you their current rates for this year, that -- those are subject to change, of course, but that is the current rate sheet. As you see on our rate sheet, which I also gave you a copy for a basis, it's -- \$45 a quarter is the greatest charge that they're gonna see. But you've got almost \$900 in the hole on some of our business accounts. I do like the fact that it's based on meter size. However, when we go to convert that on some of these accounts you could make that a flat minimum fee, it's gonna be a huge impact on some businesses that have larger meters. However, there's a benefit to removing it based on the tap size where we have a tap over here at the plaza, the original account was based on the tap size. But again, this impacts Warren water customers the most. I don't -- there's no way for me to separate the charge, however, based on where their water comes from. So you know, it has to be --

MR. CAMPBELL: Yeah, whatever we decide applies to everybody. We're not gonna split customers based on that. That's just crazy. Crazy.

MR. PLATT: One of the things too that, you know, as far as basing it on the tap size is we've got, you know, a lot of fire services out there, you know, that are 8 inch, 6 inch. By a lot. I don't mean hundreds, you know. Maybe 20, 30, you know. But they're just subject to a minimum rate, you know, quarterly rate which is --

MS. SLUSARCZYK: Twenty bucks.

MR. PLATT: Really ridiculously low, okay. And they have the potential to use a great amount of water if there's an event. Some of them are metered, some of them aren't metered, you know, so. And in thinking about it, maybe we should, you know, by basing it on tap size then we would -- rather than meter size -- we got some of those --

MR. CAMPBELL: Don't have a meter.

MR. PLATT: The only meter that they have is a little 5/8" detection meter on it that if they pull a spigot for the janitor bucket or something over on the other side of the plant we register that on the detection meter, but not -- you know, by no means does that pay for fire protection, you know.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: And what Bruce is saying, the City of Warren has a sprinkler service charge. Now some businesses have sprinklers and some don't. But if you look on their rate sheet it's a monthly fee and it's greater than our -- you know, ours.

MR. SULLIVAN: Normal tap.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: Look that over. I tried to keep it without having too many papers. They have a sprinkler fee. There's different fees, there's different ways to charge, and it may be different on the business accounts based on whether they have a meter or not. I don't know if that would help, but --

MR. CAMPBELL: Well I mean we all know that we get compared a lot to Warren as it is for our service, and how we handle things and we base a lot of just -- some of our structure is based on how they handle things anyway. So to me it makes some sense to try to align, to keep it as even-steven as we can. We do realize no matter what we pick there's never the perfect scenario that's gonna cover all the situations we have. Some are gonna be more than others in just how their accounts are set

Village of Lordstown Board of Trustees of Public Affairs

November 1,

18

up and what they have. So we have to pick, I guess, what covers our expenses well and is maintainable and we can operate with without a bunch of confusion, missed ways on how to apply it, things along those lines. So yeah, we currently have tap sizes up to those which are tap fees for all our customers.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: And that's what sets the -- if you look above that you'll see that minimum rate on ours. Based on their tap size, if you have a one or one-and-a-half inch tap that's \$3 a month, a two and four inch tap is \$10 a month, and our six through sixteen inch taps is \$15 a month. Now if you wanted to compare to the City of Warren, their largest meter size is \$941.

MR. CAMPBELL: For outside.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: Well, that's what we are to Warren. That's the charge that we would have to --

MR. CAMPBELL: Yes, yes.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: That's what we were charged on the account earlier.

MR. CAMPBELL: For LEC.

MR. SULLIVAN: For the Lordstown power plant. What would that fall like if you had a second meter at your house?

MS. SLUSARCZYK: The purpose of the meter.

MR. SULLIVAN: No, the charge?

MS. SLUSARCZYK: Well, it depends on if it's a second meter, it's typical for a residential sewer deduction meter. Not too many people have two water meters. Yours is a sewer deduction meter. So you pay a \$5 fee for us to read that, we don't bill you or charge you anything more. You buy the meter, you have it installed, and we read it and put it on the sewer report for you. But there's not a charge for that second meter.

MR. SULLIVAN: So it would stay \$5?

MS. SLUSARCZYK: That's how it is today. I mean --

MR. PLATT: You know, we read it every quarter, you know, so we'd --

MR. SULLIVAN: So every quarter it's \$5?

MR. PLATT: Right. Whether --

MR. SULLIVAN: So it's twenty bucks a year.

MR. PLATT: We charge that.

MR. SULLIVAN: Plus --

MR. PLATT: Anything that goes through it we don't bill that, okay, because it's a sewer deduction meter, meaning we're getting a reading from it so that we can notify the sewer -- Trumbull County sewer not to bill for that because it did not go down the sewer.

MR. CAMPBELL: Okay. What's difference between a meter size and a tap size? Aren't they gonna be the same size?

MS. SLUSARCZYK: No.

MR. PLATT: No, huh-uh. We do one inch taps for residents, you know, one inch, inch-and-a-half, some two inches, depends how far. The meter sizes are like 5/8 by 3/4 they call them. One side is 5/8 --

MR. CAMPBELL: But typically the meter is gonna be smaller than your tap size or could be the same?

MR. PLATT: Yes.

MR. CAMPBELL: Up to, okay. So when you have these meters, Warren is set up for metering and we have taps.

MR. PLATT: Yeah. We do have different meter sizes, you

Village of Lordstown Board of Trustees of Public Affairs

November 1,

18

know, when you get into -- like when LEC came to town we have our two 12 inch meters down in their building and it's -- you know, two 12 inch like, what is it -- it's on the 24 inch line that A, they paid for it all the way down there. But so they have a 24 inch line, we down-size it and split it to two 12 inch meters so one -- if we need to service one they won't be without water. And then it goes back to a 16 inch that goes down the road. So it's like okay, where do we go with that, you know. If there's two meters that are 12 inch, if I want to go off a sheet, I'm gonna go 12 inch -- whatever the fee is for 12 inch times two.

MR. CAMPBELL: Times two, yeah.

MR. PLATT: You know.

MR. CAMPBELL: Yeah. Like I said, there's all these scenarios of how you pick one and apply it, and it ends up how it ends up.

MR. SULLIVAN: So wouldn't it be then the best scenario whatever Warren charges, we charge.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: At the very minimum.

MR. SULLIVAN: Right, to protect ourselves.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: Because if Warren raises these rates, its rates, it's not like they notify us either. They can increase them and we get a sheet. It would be nice to be notified, but there's nothing requiring them to notify us.

MR. CAMPBELL: It looks like a 50 percent bump up from outside to inside, which is standard to us. Yeah, because their meter size for 5/8 -- see, they have a 5/8, they have a one inch and one-and-a-half, and we have them lumped together for one and one-and-a-half.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: Because ours is a tap. We don't do a 5/8 inch tap.

MR. SULLIVAN: We're looking at meter charges.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: Uh-huh.

MR. SULLIVAN: The up to one-and-a-half normally would be a residential.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: Yes.

MR. SULLIVAN: Then once you get to two it would be.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: That's like a commercial use.

MR. PLATT: And you know, commercial can be one inch, you know. Dollar General, in fact, put in what, a one inch line in their place, you know, so. You know, I think there needs to be a split between residential and commercial.

MR. SULLIVAN: Yeah, that's how I was trying to figure out how we could do that.

MR. CAMPBELL: You can't honestly split them by size then because you could have them both on either side of that.

MR. SULLIVAN: So then you would have to go to tap to make the difference.

MR. PLATT: Right. To me, from the way I see things how they have evolved out in the field, okay, it would be been beneficial for us, I think, to charge for tap size, okay, rather than meter size, okay. Because General Motors over a Bailey Road we put the 4 inch line down Bailey Road, they put a -- they wanted a 10 inch tap and then they installed 6 inch meters, okay. And here we're sitting with a 10 inch tap on a 14 inch main, you know, so it's like you know we just have all kind of things.

MR. CAMPBELL: Well I mean, our current structure is set up

Village of Lordstown Board of Trustees of Public Affairs

November 1,

18

for taps, so I think it might be smarter just to break it up more, not have it so lumped together, and then it makes it fairer, the best we can do for some smaller sizes like one inch. Rather than say we have one to one-and-a-half and we just align it with the one-and-a-half Warren has and everybody jumps to thirty bucks rather than three. So --

MR. SULLIVAN: So the tap sizes then, could we -- anything up to 8 -- times 8 would be the residential?

MR. PLATT: Well, they're saying 4 inch tap.

MR. SULLIVAN: I'm just looking for a way that we can segregate the residential from the commercial.

MR. PLATT: Right. Well, these are what they charge for actually doing the tap itself, okay. So that's for --

MR. SULLIVAN: Putting it in.

MR. CAMPBELL: Correct.

MR. PLATT: And then see, they don't have charges -- minimum charges based on tap size, they do everything by meter size.

MR. SULLIVAN: Right. So if we were to go to tap size then --

MR. CAMPBELL: We are tap size.

MR. SULLIVAN: Well then, what would we do? How would we know that this tap is commercial and this one's residential?

MS. SLUSARCZYK: It wouldn't make a difference. It's -- if you paid for a 10 inch tap, you're gonna get charged like the plaza, based on that 8 inch or 10 inch tap. That was their choice.

MR. SULLIVAN: But what is the normal residential tap?

MS. SLUSARCZYK: One inch.

MR. PLATT: One inch. And it's rare that a business has a one inch tap, but we've got quite a few of them out there, you know. And it just depends on what the business is and they are existing already.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: And if they review these rates and say oh, give me a 24 inch water line and put a one inch tap, it makes them be a little bit more disciplined in what they wanted. They are not asking for something grand and then in the end taking the least expensive thing. It would keep their tap to what they need, not overstated.

MR. PLATT: And we have a couple residents that understand, you know, the engineering of water and the likes. And the one gentleman bought -- this happened outside of the Village, bought a one inch tap. And then so the City of Niles ran one inch under the road to the meter pit, and then from his meter pit I ran a 2 inch line all the way back to the house to give him a lot of volume. So -- and it works fine for him and there's no problem with that, you know. I mean, that's what he did, you know, so.

MR. CAMPBELL: So again, I think if we look at our minimum rates for our tap sizes we have just three categories: We have one to one-and-a-half, two to four, and six to sixteen. So I'm thinking it would be a better alignment to look at what Warren does for their meters, because they have them broke up, and break ours up and adjust and have rates -- even though ours are taps, you know, just have some rate increases that align a little bit better with that.

MR. KOGELNIK: Interestingly, I didn't get a copy of that sheet, but it shows specific rates here. I mean, they go down to the penny.

MR. CAMPBELL: They do. They do.

MR. KOGELNIK: That should give some thought to you, how did

Village of Lordstown Board of Trustees of Public Affairs

November 1,

18

they come up with that. And you know, one thing that we're all saying is that no matter what Warren charges for what low flow for a water connection, you want to charge your customer so that you can pay Warren the low flow blah-blah-blah. So we all understand that. So if you were to apply this scenario though with these same approximate charges to the Village residents, that might be contended. I gotta believe in order for them to arrive at to-the-penny figures --

MR. CAMPBELL: What did they base it on.

MR. KOGELNIK: They probably had a little bit more thought behind that, and it would be worthwhile asking Franco like really how they came up with that when you do that. Now as I stated in my e-mail to you Cindy, it appears that really the only impact on the low flow scenario comes from the Warren 16 inch water line that serves the industrial customers, a limited amount of those on State Route 45. But you think that you opened up the conversation, Kevin, with this topic today that you are intending to apply a minimum charge, not just to those residents and customers but all water customers in the Village.

MR. CAMPBELL: Whatever we decide, it would be applied across the Board.

MR. KOGELNIK: So I think with that said you do need to think about this as it relates to just Lordstown and it also just relates to Warren.

MR. CAMPBELL: Yep.

MR. KOGELNIK: It's clear that Warren only services a few industrial and commercial businesses in the Village, not residential.

MR. CAMPBELL: Correct.

MR. PLATT: Well, through us.

MR. SLUSARCZYK: Through us.

MR. PLATT: They do have quite a few residential customers.

MR. KOGELNIK: And the rest is all served by the Village fee and Niles water.

MR. CAMPBELL: Correct.

MR. PLATT: Correct.

MR. KOGELNIK: I was wondering if the minimum charge could only apply to the Warren customers. But I heard what you said, you want to avoid that and apply it to all.

MR. CAMPBELL: Just, yeah, for the headaches of it and simplicity of it. Just from the clerk's side alone I think it would be a nightmare.

MR. PLATT: I'm sorry. The other thing too is these fire service lines, you know, and one of them gets a fire flow test every year, okay. They're unmetered, you know. They only flow them for a short period of time, but they're trying to reach like 2,000 gallons a minute or will it do 2,500 gallons a minute, that kind of stuff. So they're going 10 minutes, 15 minutes. And if you're doing 3,000 gallons for 15 minutes, that's 45,000 gallons. And you do the math times our rate, we're -- it's a considerable chunk of revenue that you're not getting. So I think, you know, one thing our fire service line charge needs to really be explained and, you know, brought into the 21st century.

MR. CAMPBELL: Where is it listed at on our sheet?

MR. SULLIVAN: Yeah, where is that?

MR. PLATT: It's under water usage per quarter, okay.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: That's Warren's sheet there, Mike.

MR. CAMPBELL: So what do you think it would be, you know,

Village of Lordstown Board of Trustees of Public Affairs

November 1,

18

more than we do, roughly?

MR. PLATT: Well, if we charge the -- based on your -- if you charged a minimum fee for the -- based on the tap size, okay, like Warren does, and say if it's a 6 inch fire service, you know, like Warren charges \$275 a month for minimum. Now they do have fire --

MR. CAMPBELL: So you're saying --

MR. PLATT: Now they have a separate fire line charge there of \$73 a month, you know, so -- and that would equate for us like \$220 a quarter, thereabouts, for ours, where we're charging --

MS. SLUSARCZYK: \$20, \$60 a quarter. In those master account statistics, when you look at theirs, there is a residential and commercial grouping. And I wanted you -- that gives you the numbers. So when you look at the tap size under water, two and four inch meters, that lets you know how many active accounts you would be impacting. And like this fire service line, you gotta look under the commercial. There's a quarterly charge and there's a fire service line monthly charge. So it's just the way how they're billed. Some of those customers get billed because of water volume is high like General Motors or LEC. They get billed monthly. The ones that have smaller water usage get billed quarterly. So you would have to combine the two together, who has fire service line charges. If you want those accounts I could get you those accounts as well and then even let you know if it was a Warren water customer or a Niles water customer if you wanted that. It's something that I have readily available and wouldn't take any time to get for you. If you look under residential fire service line quarterly there is nobody. There's no residential account out there with --

MR. SULLIVAN: There's no residence account?

MS. SLUSARCZYK: With the fire service line charge. Because you'll have your water charge and then a fire service line charge. You have both services on the account.

MR. CAMPBELL: So we have four just taps at the very bottom there. Those are just taps with no meters on them if I understand that correctly.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: It's probably more like 13 because that outside charge is another service. So he would still probably fall under one of those water services, and then the outside charge is set up as another service in the system even though it's still just water service.

MR. CAMPBELL: So Bruce, I understand what you're saying. If we align our minimum rates based on our taps and break it up and have rates in there that are more appropriate to like some of the fire lines, it's gonna at least be coordinated on that aspect of it rather than have two separate --

MR. PLATT: We'll recoup some revenue that way.

MR. SULLIVAN: But we would be going from \$20 to \$200.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: Or \$900. Well --

MR. CAMPBELL: What are you saying? If we take those minimum rates and break them up and say you have a 16 inch fire line, and if we based it off the tap and use the \$275 like Warren they have that as their minimum bill even though there's no water coming out of it? And we can have a fee for a fire service line and that's monthly, so that's another \$60 for that, for just that line. Am I understanding you correctly? And that will keep them --

MR. PLATT: That's getting a little bit -- in hearing it I think that it's maybe getting a little too aggressive, you know. Some

Village of Lordstown Board of Trustees of Public Affairs

November 1,

18

of what -- you know, at least we're thinking in the right way.

MR. CAMPBELL: How often do they -- I mean, they typically don't get used unless there's a fire, correct?

MR. PLATT: But they always -- now the insurance companies are requiring them more and more, get it tested, get it tested, get it tested. And that's a yearly thing. Like Magna does it yearly, Vista does it yearly. General Motors, usually they do it twice a year sometimes. Used to be one way, they do it yearly. I haven't gotten anything from Taylor Steel, you know, but they -- you know, they might very well do it over there.

MR. CAMPBELL: So I mean, we want to recoup some of our costs just for them testing. But if it's actually used how is that viewed throughout? I mean, if it's not metered and there's a fire --

MR. PLATT: We wouldn't recover nothing.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: We're not allowed to bill for that.

MR. CAMPBELL: But we're allowed to recoup our costs for testing and having a line?

MR. KOGELNIK: Yeah. And with that in mind, that's the start of establishing a basis for your costs. So if you had to test those lines, okay, how long --

MR. PLATT: Well, we don't test it.

MR. KOGELNIK: How long would they test it for?

MR. PLATT: It varies. Usually they try to get a flow for 15 minutes. But it also takes a couple, three hours, you know.

MR. KOGELNIK: So evaluate three hours and how much water you might lose as a result of that and then administratively how much cost it would be for that, there's your price.

MR. SULLIVAN: And your labor costs, or we don't do it?

MR. PLATT: No, we do not do it.

MR. CAMPBELL: Other than just the billing. Your point being, whatever other costs associated with it.

MR. PLATT: We ask them, all our businesses, to please notify us when you're scheduled to do a fire test, when you're testing your fire --

MR. CAMPBELL: Because the increase in our system would be substantial.

MR. PLATT: We can see in our SCADA. If we know what caused that drop it's nicer for us to know that was caused by a fire test and not something else, you know. And then we always try to stop by and make sure, you know, that we're aware of what they're doing and because if -- if you show your face they tend to pay attention a little more, you know, rather than --

MR. CAMPBELL: Not so wasteful. Gotcha.

MR. PLATT: Do we do that with everyone, no. But we try -- we have that in mind, you know. And we get maybe a half a dozen notices every year that take a fire service test is gonna be done and that kind of stuff so --

MR. SULLIVAN: And right now for fire service testing we charge \$20, correct?

MR. PLATT: Yes, uh-huh.

MR. CAMPBELL: Plus whenever their -- we have a minimum --

MR. PLATT: Basically they're gonna pay \$240 a year. And if they flow 3,000 gallons a minute for 15 minutes like what a lot of them try to do, you're washed, all right. You know, you're not -- and

Village of Lordstown Board of Trustees of Public Affairs

November 1,

18

it usually takes them three, four, five times before they get it up to -- you know, they don't want to (noise) and jam it right down, so you know. Usually we're revenue deficient as it stands right now on that.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: Bruce, does LEC have any type of fire service installed?

MR. PLATT: They've got -- yes, they do.

MR. SULLIVAN: Sprinkler system?

MR. PLATT: They've got some sprinkler systems down there and also fire hydrants on their property there for fire flow. But their water -- all of their water that goes to that facility goes through water meters, you know. Like Warren, they have the single meter on the 12 inch line that goes down there, and then they split all their domestic stuff off that so that's metered out at 45. And because our water goes in and just feeds their reservoir down there where all the fans and radiators are, and that water all goes through those 2 inch meter or 12 inch meters there. So everything is going through meters to them, and they don't really have a fire service line like other outfits do.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: So trying to capture the monthly minimum in a fire service line would not work in that situation. Because I am not billing them any type of fire service.

MR. CAMPBELL: They don't have a distinct fire service line.

MR. PLATT: And I doubt that -- I don't know if Warren is billing them for a fire line. I doubt that they are because everything is --

MS. SLUSARCZYK: Warren bills us, they don't bill LEC.

MR. PLATT: Now on Anderson Dubose, okay, when they built Anderson Dubose a few years ago we don't have -- could not supply water at a great enough pressure for Anderson Dubose to take that fire service off of our line. So they got it around to tap the Warren line and they get their fire service from Warren, they get all the domestic water from us on a separate line, you know, so. So Warren bills them directly, I believe, for that fire service line. They don't send us any kind of bill for Anderson Dubose, you know.

MR. CAMPBELL: I think in the past when we were looking at these you did have an answer to why, how that was calculated, if I remember correctly. I don't remember what it was, but I think you talked to somebody in Warren and --

MS. SLUSARCZYK: Franco was here and met with all of us, the Board. And he also said he was in discussion with LEC when we got hit with that minimum bill and how was it justified. I said it's justified that there's still water going through that line that the meter cannot pick up. And they had a calculation over what that was to be, sometimes 30 days, and that's where they come up with that charge. Because the meters aren't accurate enough to pick up that low flow. But that was Franco.

MR. PLATT: I'm glad we don't get those meters, you know.

MR. CAMPBELL: So they're basing something on a calculation that doesn't exist for our system. Is that a correct statement?

MS. SLUSARCZYK: No, because Warren bills us for LEC. It may not be our system, but it still affects our bill. I still get that bill if LEC shuts the water off.

MR. CAMPBELL: I'm just trying to say take it and apply it to yourself.

MR. KOGELNIK: That's not the same scenario you have.

Village of Lordstown Board of Trustees of Public Affairs

November 1,

18

MR. CAMPBELL: Correct, that's what I'm saying.

MR. SULLIVAN: So you get back to the tap size.

MR. CAMPBELL: We've been on the tap size. We're trying to figure out a way to calculate appropriate tap size rather than just picking something we have. Like Chris says, have something being based off of --

MR. KOGELNIK: I don't -- I prefer to estimate a volume of water that you know would be expended under a low flow scenario or consumed, however you want to call it, and then prorate that per the tap size all the way up to 16 inch or whatever your tap size limit is.

MR. CAMPBELL: Okay.

MR. KOGELNIK: Add on to administrative component for the aspect of billing for that minimum rate and then define that in the Water Rules and Regulations.

MR. CAMPBELL: Okay.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: And I go back to the fact that all of this depends upon whether you're going to charge a flat minimum bill plus consumption. Because if you're not, as long as LEC is using water it's not a problem. If -- as long as a customer's using water it's not a problem.

MR. CAMPBELL: It's on.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: Unless you have someone going away for the winter, I paid \$9, now I'm paying \$30. It's the low volume users that are gonna be impacted more. But it's not -- so you have to know are you going to do a flat minute plus consumption or are you gonna keep it the way it is consumption, once you exceed the consumption the minimum bill is gone. And that is how it is today. If you don't use any water, you're gonna pay the minimum bill. But the minute I go anybody uses 2,000 gallons of water, that minimum bill is gone. So -- but that is how we were trying to grab that \$50,000 because, you know, if you raise everybody's bill, \$9 a quarter times 1,482 accounts, you know, you're gonna get \$51,000 whatever it comes out to. That was a thought. And you have to -- I think you have to determine are you changing that or are you keeping it the way it is. If you're keeping it the way it is, beings as long as everyone's pumping water it's not a problem. It's in the event they don't they're gonna get hit with that charge.

MR. CAMPBELL: Like you said, the people that are snowbirds.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: The low volume users it is really gonna impact.

MR. CAMPBELL: The big companies aren't getting impacted.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: I think the purpose of doing that is in the event the big boys use a lot of water. But I do think you need -- that needs to be your first --

MR. SULLIVAN: Goal.

MR. CAMPBELL: Distinction.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: What do you want to do? Are you keeping it the same or are you doing it minimum plus consumption?

MR. KOGELNIK: Not to ruffle feathers, but why is it that we have to apply that to all the customers?

MR. CAMPBELL: I think just from an administrative nightmare trying to keep track. Right now are they marked in your system?

MS. SLUSARCZYK: The water tier is all the same unless you started making different tiers and stuff like that.

MR. KOGELNIK: Okay.

Village of Lordstown Board of Trustees of Public Affairs

November 1,

18

MS. SLUSARCZYK: Because the rate structure is in the program.

MR. SULLIVAN: Actually though, couldn't we separate residence from commercial?

MS. SLUSARCZYK: How do you mean separate? Because they are separated.

MR. SULLIVAN: Well, I understand that.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: That's what I'm saying, how.

MR. SULLIVAN: What I'm talking about though is as far as the rate increases. If we're not really after the person that goes to Florida for three months, a year or whatever, taking their bill from \$9 to 430 or whatever.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: Uh-huh.

MR. SULLIVAN: But we know that if LEC or whoever, G.M., has a shut-off for a month or two months or, you know, which we could be looking at with G.M., so just have the rate change for the commercial users.

MR. CAMPBELL: What she's saying is our basic structure is changed. So we have a minimum bill based on your tap size. You have a minimum bill. You're always gonna get that minimum bill. If we have a tap size of one inch, et cetera, is gonna be let's say 30 bucks, and as it goes up in tap size we get a minimum bill that's \$900 or \$1,000 because that's what it could be to us because of how it's connected and we'll get billed for it, that's gonna be the whole thing. It's based off a whole tier structure. Right now it's not based like that.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: The {way\weigh} to not impact the smaller customer is to keep the minimum monthly charge at \$3 or close to it. But as you step up in your meter size or tap size, however it's defined, it increases. And that's why I did this sheet, well, if you want to see how many customers are on the two inch or four inch tap, the statistic. We have 11 accounts out there that if you go to a four inch meter charge. And right now on this rate sheet they're paying \$30 a quarter. So anything over \$30 a quarter on a two and a four inch meter -- on this here Warren is at \$235, we're at \$30.

MR. CAMPBELL: Is that a quarter or --

MS. SLUSARCZYK: That's monthly. But ours, the \$30 would be for a quarter. It's \$10 a month.

MR. CAMPBELL: We're just looking at this one.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: There's a huge gap there. However, with that being said, are any of those Warren water customers that we would feel that impact on? Probably not. Like I said, probably not. Like I said, I could go up and pull that list of customers and go through that that way and say we can put the charge there because it really not gonna impact those customers. We're gonna put it there; and if anybody in the future comes on board, they come on board knowing that. But again, how do you want to start?

MR. KOGELNIK: Did you say you can segregate by industrial, commercial and residential?

MS. SLUSARCZYK: We're -- our customers are split into residential and commercial by just categories.

MR. KOGELNIK: So commercial isn't defined between commercial and industrial?

MS. SLUSARCZYK: No.

MR. KOGELNIK: Could you apply that to only the commercial customers?

Village of Lordstown Board of Trustees of Public Affairs

November 1,

18

MS. SLUSARCZYK: No, because everything ultimately goes back to this water rate here. That is why every month that when we billed our business customers, General Motors, the Board has to review that billing because I have to manually go in and override the computer system. And the auditors want that stopped, not increased, I can't keep going in manually and -- but no, they very clearly state that. So this rate tier for water, you know, is because consumption is included with usage. That's ultimately how we bill.

MR. CAMPBELL: Well if we did go to a minimum bill and break it up by tap size, and if we kept the one I have in line with that or maybe even a little bit more for what they would normally be paying, and then as we move up through the tap sizes have it get to where it's more appropriate if we got stuck with a large bill it's covered by having -- you know, just kind of build it to where our risks are and our not-risks. We're not worried about, you know, a bunch of, you know, one inch taps. But if we increase that substantially we're gonna get a lot of heat from, you know --

MR. PLATT: Well sure, that's where most of your customers are from.

MR. CAMPBELL: We're not concerned with losing finances, we're worried at the upper end. So why don't we keep the minimum --

MR. SULLIVAN: Even if it went from \$9 to \$30 they'll say Jesus, they're raising our rates 900 percent.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: If everyone translates everything into a personal, even when Kevin said 10 percent, you know, it's misquoted. Ten cents and ten percent was 10 cents or 56 cents.

MR. CAMPBELL: But what Cindy is getting at is our basic structure. I want to do a minimum bill and have it based off our tap sizes and have it spelled out. It's gonna be their minute no matter what.

MR. SULLIVAN: And Bruce said it probably wouldn't work because of commercial customers that are getting a one inch --

MR. PLATT: They don't have a lot of them out there.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: If it's residential and commercial, it's not gonna make a difference.

MR. PLATT: Those customers, as we're conversing everything is evolving. Those one inch customers that are commercial, they don't generally have like a fire service or do a fire service tap, you know.

MR. CAMPBELL: So there's not much concern of, like I said, financial loss that we're missing.

MR. SULLIVAN: I think it's the right track then to --

MR. CAMPBELL: Structure a minimum bill, structure -- do we want to make it up to one, one-and-a-half, two? How do we make it up that makes exceptions for what we currently have? In fact, we have a lot of one inch. Well, we have three-quarters, one and one-and-a-half inch lumped together. And there's like 1,235, from but our tap size all those tap sizes would be one to one-and-a-half. Is that a correct statement?

MR. SULLIVAN: Right.

MR. CAMPBELL: So if we did a minimum of a tap size from one to one-and-a-half, that's covering 1,235 people; or am I not understanding that correctly?

MS. SLUSARCZYK: Give me one second. Well, and you're gonna have to add in the senior citizen -- see how the old senior citizen rate --

Village of Lordstown Board of Trustees of Public Affairs

November 1,

18

MR. CAMPBELL: There's a current and there's a senior citizen count and -- water senior citizen.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: It's the same thing. It's just when they brought it over from the old software to the new software they didn't code it the same. You have 1,482 customers. 1,235 are coded as that three-quarter, one, one-and-a-half inch. But the same charges are 247 under that discounted rate because we took the tier and reduced it. It's an after -- it's another water rate tier. That 10 percent discount that we're getting established in the computer has it's own code. So together you have 1,482 residential customers under one-and-half inch size meters.

MR. CAMPBELL: And they're currently paying \$9 a quarter as a minimum bill.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: Minimum. Even the senior citizens.

MR. CAMPBELL: So if we made that our first minimum bill from one to one-and-a-half, the minimum bill is going to be -- do we still want to list things monthly? That would be your minimum bill.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: If they end their services it's prorated, so that's why.

MR. CAMPBELL: If it's not our concern of lost revenue, we just leave it. Our next level we have two to four inch size taps. So what do we have, we have 11 --

MS. SLUSARCZYK: Eleven accounts, yeah.

MR. CAMPBELL: So we have 11 accounts at that. Let's just say we have 1,500 because I'm a December guy. And we have 11 accounts that are two to four inch. That's not a lot. Correct me if I'm wrong. But what would be a more appropriate minimum bull bill for two to four inch and do we want to leave them together or break them up?

MS. SLUSARCZYK: Do you want me to go up and get those accounts that fall into that category so you know what businesses they are so you know fire service protected or not?

MR. CAMPBELL: If we tier level up, do we want to have a two inch, three inch, four inch? Do we have any three inch?

MR. PLATT: There, look in Warren's. They have inch-and-a-half, two, three, four, six, eight. I don't recall any three inch offhand. I remember something about Kibler's farm down there when they put in the new lines, but I think what they did is they ran a three inch line from our four inch tap for that.

MR. CAMPBELL: I'm just trying to make sure if we go down to the next six to eight we have ten, ten taps at six to eight inch size.

MR. PLATT: Yeah. I think, you know, in looking forward I think it should be so much for a six, so much for an eight, split them out, you know. I think it leaves us quick, you know. At least things are in place for when it comes in there. And we have a closer price that's more appropriate to somebody that is using something of that size. Well guys, if it costs me the same as the six, I'm gonna do the eight inch.

MR. CAMPBELL: We have to do a two, three, four -- do we want to do it just like that?

MS. SLUSARCZYK: Or two, four, six, eight?

MR. SULLIVAN: Two through four. Yeah, two through four.

MR. PLATT: It should be two, four, you know.

MR. KOGELNIK: Excuse me. It just looks like they listed all the available sizes from 5/8. I think you probably should --

MR. PLATT: Again, they got meter sizes.

MR. CAMPBELL: Ours are gonna be tapped. I'm fine with that

Village of Lordstown Board of Trustees of Public Affairs

November 1,

18

unless you gentlemen want to change from tap to meter. I think it fits better to with our system. But just the increments of breaking it up.

MR. KOGELNIK: I think you should include the three.

Because it appears that the intent is to capture all available meter sizes for Warren, so you should do the same thing for the taps. Why wouldn't --

MR. PLATT: We don't have equipment to do a three inch tap.

MR. KOGELNIK: Okay. So that's a legitimate reason.

MR. CAMPBELL: You have a two, a four. Could we spell out what we can offer? We don't have a three inch tap prize down there anyway, a tap fee. So then we'll do two, four, six, eight, ten and all the way up to sixteen, right? Break them all up. Are we on the same page here? Two, four, six, eight, ten, twelve, fourteen, sixteen, and we're gonna have a minimum bill rate.

MR. SULLIVAN: You're saying the two, four, six, eight you're going off this sheet, right?

MS. SLUSARCZYK: Flip that over.

MR. CAMPBELL: Yeah, break that up there. Our minimum rate, our minimum bill. We'll have one to one-and-half, just leave it at that.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: We're gonna say up to one-and-a-half because our original taps are three-quarter inch.

MR. CAMPBELL: That's good. Say that again.

MR. PLATT: We don't do three-quarter inch taps anymore.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: But they are in the system.

MR. CAMPBELL: So our question then is how do we put a price for a minimum on these tap sizes that aligns to a potential -- I mean, like what's -- we can start at the high end. We know LEC is a twelve inch, right? Then we know that we could get a bill of 950 bucks. Now there, if we have that as their minimum and they are already using way over that anyway, it's not important until they're not pulling water. So I think that's a problem. We have to at least start with something we know, and if we want to try working backwards from that point.

MR. KOGELNIK: For today the logic would be okay, but I would still contact them tomorrow and ask what their logic was. And if you need to modify your logic, you should.

MR. CAMPBELL: If it's like we -- and I believe you're right, something along those lines where they have some calculation on these meters and this is getting placed on this size meter, then that's how much we're coming up. So you know, that makes sense to me that we have a real cost of getting a bill for \$941 if LEC doesn't pull any water. And if we don't have a minimum bill in ours to say hey, you didn't pull any water, we're gonna get charged and --

MR. KOGELNIK: So like for example, if a commercial customer had a four inch tap and they didn't draw water for a month, what's your basic --

MR. CAMPBELL: If it's Warren then, you know, we can see a minimum bill.

MR. KOGELNIK: That's one risk, okay. What impact does that have on the clerk administratively?

MR. SULLIVAN: She can't -- she's getting billed for \$950.

MR. CAMPBELL: That's what he said we captured that. If there's a minimum bill, if it's on the Warren side. If it's on the Niles side we don't have that, so. But on the Warren side of it, which we're trying to align with, we're gonna have a minimum bill that we're gonna

November 1,

18

get billed for. We'll have that. What he's saying is there are other things.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: What do you want to add to that?

MR. SULLIVAN: Are there other things in our department so you have something to review?

MR. PLATT: Well A, we always have to read it whether they use water or not.

MR. CAMPBELL: There's always a bill sent out for it.

MR. PLATT: And we also have to maintain it. Is it operational, know where it's at, is it leaking, overseeing those kind of things.

MR. KOGELNIK: You could argue based on that that Bruce would have an hour a day, multiply that times thirty.

MR. CAMPBELL: But he won't spend an hour a day on that. You're saying put a number to it.

MR. SULLIVAN: Taking Cindy's numbers and his numbers.

MR. KOGELNIK: You can take a quarter of his hourly salary and justify if the location -- if he's had to check that for thirty days each day, that's our basis. At least you have a basis.

MR. PLATT: For instance, G.M. over there on Bailey Road and on the -- they've got their hot box with their meters in them, okay. And every day as we go down that road, if we're going down there it's easy to the check and do we see anything odd, you know. And there's been a number of times that hey, yeah, there's water all over the place down there and somebody calls me, I get -- and then I call over to G.M. and say hey, have you ever noticed that your hot box there's a leak going on over there, your back flow preventer might be triggered or what have you. And no, it's not something that you consciously give somebody a work order to go do, but it's a service that you're providing and it's a valuable one. And like I say, we got a hot box over there on Bailey Road and there's a hot box over on Hallock Young Road at the bend right there on the turnpike. And we just do that, and like they're our customers, we want to take care of them, that kind of stuff like that. We do that for virtually anybody. Commerce Center has a hot box over on Palmyra Road that we go by and check out and just eyeball it and things.

MR. SULLIVAN: A hot box is what?

MR. PLATT: That's a -- like a little shed that has electricity in it that the meter and back flow preventer are above ground. So at this time of year it keeps the meter and back flow preventer from freezing. They look like aluminum foil and square type, thick. They are making a lot nicer ones now.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: My thought is where we have a difference here and we're saying we're going to honor -- we're following tap, tap size. We know the customer that we have and the requirement that we've had to pay. What size tap does customer X have because we have two different lines, one's on a 24 inch water line, which is this, a 24 inch tap, or is that a 12 inch line for the City of Warren because that's the billing entity. So if that's a 12 inch line, I don't know. I'm going what size line, what size tap are we gonna say customer X has because there's two lines and there's two different sizes. So --

MR. PLATT: But on one line I don't know what our agreement for minimum charge is for LEC from our 24 inch lines.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: Agreement.

MR. PLATT: Yeah, the contract agreement.

Village of Lordstown Board of Trustees of Public Affairs

November 1,

18

MS. SLUSARCZYK: You get 10 cents a thousand gallons in that agreement. And that's why I said --

MR. CAMPBELL: It comes back to that.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: It comes back to that. So when that minimum bill comes in and I go well, you have two 12 inch meters, that means nothing because my minimum bill is based on the tap, so what size tap do they have. The connection is different for those two lines. If it was the 24 inch line we could say customer X is connected on the 24 inch line some that 24 inch tap needs to be \$950 and then break it down more gradually for those smaller customers. But the entity that we're most concerned with has a smaller water line supplying them. But we're gonna have to apply it to both lines or both taps.

MR. PLATT: What kind of minimum bill --

MR. SULLIVAN: You're talking about the Niles line and the Warren line. What's the Niles line?

MS. SLUSARCZYK: Twenty-four inch.

MR. SULLIVAN: And they're 24 inch.

MR. KOGELNIK: And it breaks to a 12.

MR. CAMPBELL: But the tap is a 16 or is the tap a 12?

MR. KOGELNIK: I believe the tap was twelve because we couldn't go size on size.

MR. PLATT: Yeah, they got a 12 inch tap and a 12 inch meter, you know.

MR. SULLIVAN: And Niles got a 24.

MR. PLATT: Well, we got a 24 inch line that goes up there, and it splits to two twelve inch meters and it goes back down to a 16 inch line that goes down and down into their thing. So we got a lot of different stuff going on.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: There's no consistency. We gotta try to merge the differences into compatible groups.

MR. SULLIVAN: But it seems like even a 24 take that breaks down to a 12 and comes back to a 16 or whatever --

MS. SLUSARCZYK: It's two twelves on the 24 inch line.

MR. SULLIVAN: So couldn't we go on each 12 inch the minimum charge?

MS. SLUSARCZYK: And that's meter size. And we're not going to use the meter size, we're going to use the tap size.

MR. DIETZ: If I understand, Warren line has a what, off G.M.'s line is a 12 inch tap?

MR. PLATT: Right, yes.

MR. DIETZ: And we've got two 12 inch taps from Niles.

MR. PLATT: We got the 24 inch water line goes down and --

MR. DIETZ: Yes, I realize that.

MR. PLATT: Down there by Magna Seating, okay. And we take that 24 inch line and size it down to and have two 12 inch.

MR. SULLIVAN: So one of the twelves goes into Magna, into --

MR. PLATT: No, no, nothing goes into Magna. We'll keep it simple. And I'm confusing, but we got two 12 inch -- we've got a meter pit with two 12 inch meters in it, okay. And we did that so if one meter goes bad we can shut one side down and send all the water through the other side and work on -- you know, you have dual meters. So if I had one meter, why then you gotta shut them down completely and, you know, you can't do that. Yes, Tom.

Village of Lordstown Board of Trustees of Public Affairs

November 1,

18

MR. DIETZ: Okay. You split a 24 inch line into two 12 inch lines.

MR. PLATT: Yes.

MR. DIETZ: And you put a twelve inch meter tap on each twelve inch side of that. You took the 24 and you made it into two 12 inch lines.

MR. PLATT: Yes, exactly.

MR. DIETZ: And then you put twelve inch meters on there.

MR. PLATT: Yes, you could.

MR. DIETZ: So you could say 12 inch tap.

MR. PLATT: Times two.

MR. DIETZ: Times two. You got a twelve inch tap in the Warren line too. So you got three 12 inch taps feeding --

MR. PLATT: We have three 12 inch meters.

MR. DIETZ: Feeding into LEC. So as long as you said 12 inch tap --

MR. SULLIVAN: But they're only using one of those 12 inches?

MR. PLATT: They're using them both.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: I have to put a tap, a classification, when we start doing it for coding. I'm gonna have to have a tap size, and I don't know what that is.

MR. PLATT: I think Tom has a good idea there because basically -- basically what we do, that 24 inch line comes down there and ends and two 12 inch --

MR. DIETZ: Two twelves, all right.

MR. SULLIVAN: So in LEC's case you would have two 12 inch taps?

MR. PLATT: On the Niles line.

MR. DIETZ: On the Niles line. And you just whatever, say you wanted to use \$1,600, each 12 inch tap would be \$800 apiece.

MR. CAMPBELL: I understand what you're saying.

MR. DIETZ: So if they're using two 12 inch taps, their minimum charges would be -- I'm just using that number -- would be \$1,600 would be their minimum -- I'm sorry guys, I got a lot of shit on my mind.

MR. SULLIVAN: But you're right. So then the one Warren line would be --

MR. DIETZ: The 12 inch.

MR. SULLIVAN: -- the same?

MR. DIETZ: Would be an \$800 tap. Am I figuring that --

MR. CAMPBELL: Yeah, we're all on the same page here.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: But the way we bill them is one consumption, correct? One meter reading?

MR. PLATT: Well, we have two meters there, okay.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: Just on the --

MR. PLATT: On the Niles --

MS. SLUSARCZYK: On the Niles line.

MR. PLATT: We've got two meters there with readings. So if that meter says 10 went through that and this meter said 10 went through it, we're gonna bill them for twenty, okay. Plus our 10 is either -- which, you know, we could give them two bills and have two 10 cent adders, okay, and they'll equal the same thing, okay. We don't have to add them together I don't think, you know. And then that way we can generate two minimum bills if we -- if that ever came to fruition by adding them together. So we have one minimum bill by keeping it. The revenue's gonna be the same, you know, whether you add them together or not.

Village of Lordstown Board of Trustees of Public Affairs

November 1,

18

MR. SULLIVAN: Unless they're not running.

MR. CAMPBELL: Unless they're not running, then there is a big difference.

MR. PLATT: Right. Then the other thing too is I don't know what kind of minimum charge we get from Niles because we've never had -- gone there. I think they just bill us for water, you know, so.

MR. CAMPBELL: It's all subject to change. All right. So again, starting at a point we know out there is a 12 inch tap. Do you think we want to align it with the \$940 or say \$940 for a minimum bill on that?

MR. DIETZ: Align it with the minimum that Warren is giving us.

MR. CAMPBELL: That's the \$941.62.

MR. DIETZ: \$941.62. Plus what it would give us roughly would be -- well, we wouldn't make no money on it, just make no money on it.

MR. CAMPBELL: There's still -- you have to read it and --

MR. DIETZ: Then add the 10 cents.

MR. CAMPBELL: There's no flow to add 10 cents to it, so it just has to be a charge of --

MR. SULLIVAN: \$910 or whatever. So you have three lines there that you're charging say \$1,000 apiece for, so they would be paying \$3,000 for a minimum charge.

MR. CAMPBELL: They could.

MR. PLATT: Yeah, they could.

MR. CAMPBELL: If no water's flowing and we have no minimum bill to generate them.

MR. KOGELNIK: Just as Paul Dutton says, if there's a water line there, it's accessible, they're connected and it's ready to send them water.

MR. SULLIVAN: I just want to make sure we understand what we're doing.

MR. KOGELNIK: I can pick up what you're saying.

MR. CAMPBELL: We have situations throughout the whole Village that are gonna be like that. Apply it to everybody, it is what everybody -- it's like running a department and having a hodge-podge of things the way they are structured.

MR. PLATT: And if we can get with Mike too on that 24 inch line, there was six-and-a-half miles of 24 inch water line already and in the ground. They attached to it and go a half a mile with it down there, and all that water -- we can't take any more water from that 24 inch. So basically they got six-and-a-half Niles of ductile iron water line for free that they did not have to pay for. You know, they only paid for --

MR. CAMPBELL: I'm fine with leaving --

MR. PLATT: So don't go by --

MR. CAMPBELL: What do you want to do to add to that? I mean, we already know our minute is gonna be that from the Warren side.

MR. DIETZ: I go along with Mike to say \$1,000.

MR. CAMPBELL: Currently on the other side there is some --

MS. SLUSARCZYK: What size meters does General Motors have? They would be the other customer that would be impacted by -- are they 10 inch?

MR. PLATT: No. No.

Village of Lordstown Board of Trustees of Public Affairs

November 1,

18

MR. CAMPBELL: They're smaller.

MR. PLATT: I think they're eights. What does it say on their bill, one of their bills.

MR. CAMPBELL: It just says G.M. Niles/ Warren water line.

MR. PLATT: I really want to say they're 8 inch, but I don't -- do I know that 100 percent sure, no.

MR. SULLIVAN: Which ones are you talking about?

MS. SLUSARCZYK: General Motors on Tod Avenue there at 45. We want to make sure that the minimum is captured for that size as well, and then you can drop off, I guess, more aggressively.

MR. CAMPBELL: We have 12, and if we have one at 6 that's halfway. We've got an increment to at least distribute across the other ones. It makes sense to me.

MR. PLATT: We have the sheet that says --

MR. CAMPBELL: Yeah, correct. Yeah. If we know where G.M. is, let's do the math and say there's the rates for the other sizes. And it's based off of something that is -- you know, it is what it is as we apply it. And I'm not wanting to add on top of that because of how our situation is here. Some are a give, some are a take. So if -- you know what I'm saying, some will give, some will take. Let us just balance it off of and balance off of what we know.

MR. SULLIVAN: We're mixing apples and oranges looking at the \$941 because that's not the tap size, correct?

MS. SLUSARCZYK: That's why I wanted it clarified to say that their tap size is 12 inches, because in my eyes on one line I would have said well no, they got a 24 inch water line. I can't add to that water line and run it down the road because they are on the end of the line. But your philosophy is you made a Y, they have two 12 inch taps. That's where it stays. Then it's consistent with the 12 inch tap of the City of Warren's water --

MR. PLATT: And then do two bills, one for one meter and one for -- like we have two cards when we read these meters for you and we do two bills for the --

MR. CAMPBELL: When you bill them now, do you send them one bill with a total?

MS. SLUSARCZYK: No, they get a bill on the Warren water line supply that's Contract 4702, they get billed for water and sanitary sewer. But I believe I give them -- that's what I'm trying to think, how many readings am I printing on that bill. I think they get two readings on that bill. But on our bill on the Niles line I don't know if I'm confusing what I send. I think I send to Niles two readings, but I don't know that she gives me two billings back or if she puts -- she merges it together.

MR. KOGELNIK: You'll need to confirm that.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: That's what I said, it's so much.

MR. SULLIVAN: You'll to have call them and tell them we want it separate.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: That's not a problem. It probably is. I just can't think. It's been 30 days since I looked at it last. You know, I'll be doing it tomorrow so that's something I can make sure, or I can make sure that when I do that bill that I do have both readings on there. Because I don't want them to come back later and go why did you change that. It was just a mishap in the beginning, we got it fixed, this is the way it's gonna be, knowing the basis that we'll have to justify later.

MR. DIETZ: But if we want to charge everything by tap sizes

Village of Lordstown Board of Trustees of Public Affairs

November 1,

18

we got the 12 inch tap taken care of, they basically would be three bills to LEC.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: Three charges.

MR. DIETZ: Three charges for their tap size, for a minimum.

MR. CAMPBELL: And it only comes into effect when they don't pull water.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: And did you set a rate yet?

MR. DIETZ: Well, Kevin doesn't want to. He said he didn't basically want to add onto it so make it the same as Warren's, \$941.62.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: Well, each customer -- each tap we have in the system costs us \$2 a year by the E.P.A. It costs me 50 cents each time I bill them just for the postage. It costs me for the bill printing itself.

MR. SULLIVAN: You're saying we should add?

MS. SLUSARCZYK: I wouldn't go \$1,000, I would go a few dollars just to give you that \$5 billing charge or something like that or, you know, they still are reading the meters and there's time.

MR. CAMPBELL: Yeah, I understand. But there's times where it's appropriate and there's other times that we're just completely capitalizing on what the minimum bill is.

MR. DIETZ: Let's make it \$999. That's one cent shy of a thousand. That sounds better.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: Well your call, it's not mine.

MR. CAMPBELL: So you know, that's our thing. Some are gonna be yes we have to pay out, and the other ones we're not paying out, it -- it's just brought in, so.

MR. SULLIVAN: Why don't we go with the nine on the 12 inch.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: If they use water it's not gonna be --

MR. CAMPBELL: I'm saying the minimum bill for both Warren and Niles. We know we gotta pay one.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: We don't know what we would have to in the event, we haven't learned.

MR. CAMPBELL: That's true, we haven't run across the situation yet.

MR. SULLIVAN: Why don't we go just for the minimum charge.

MR. CAMPBELL: Let's just do \$950, Mike. It's easy. Just do that and there's a little bit extra to cover for billing.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: Twelve inch tap is \$950 a month?

MR. CAMPBELL: And then Bruce, if you could find out what the G.M. plant is tapped at. That would give us another figure we could pull from Warren and put another chunk in our tier that we have. Another one down there and just extrapolate.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: Grab it.

MR. CAMPBELL: If we're doing it it's gonna be theirs, right? If there's a six inch -- I assume theirs is extrapolating -- no, maybe it isn't. Yeah, I'm not sure, you know what I'm saying.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: If you want to use these, just adjust these back up and then when you hit here --

MR. CAMPBELL: Just stop there.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: As you see, you have some customers between here and this is where you --

MR. SULLIVAN: If we do that, we disregard the fire line then, or if we want to do that?

MR. PLATT: I think we do that in addition.

Village of Lordstown Board of Trustees of Public Affairs

November 1,

18

MS. SLUSARCZYK: Then this one here I wouldn't do what you -- I would just stay where you're at.

MR. SULLIVAN: On the fire line.

MR. DIETZ: I need to get going.

MR. CAMPBELL: Is Sharon coming back to get you?

MR. DIETZ: No, I drove down.

MR. SULLIVAN: Why don't you go ahead and go.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: Do you want me to call Sharon?

MR. CAMPBELL: I think it would be best.

MR. SULLIVAN: I do too.

(A discussion is had off the record.)

MR. SULLIVAN: So then on the fire line can we just go the \$110?

MR. CAMPBELL: If you don't mind, can we just finish setting the tap sizes? And this is just for draft. We'll get it into --

MR. SULLIVAN: I know. But I just thought we should start --

MS. SLUSARCZYK: At the bottom of their sheet.

MR. SULLIVAN: Yeah, and work our way up. But I was thinking either that or just leave it exactly the way it is.

MR. CAMPBELL: Well, currently we have a \$20 per month fire service line. Right now they have fire line at \$73.56 per month.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: Do we have any customers that have a fire service line from the City of Warren's water supply?

MR. PLATT: Well --

MR. CAMPBELL: Yeah, probably the Commerce Center.

MR. PLATT: The example was Anderson Dubose.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: They bill them.

MR. PLATT: I don't recall of any that.

(Mr. Dietz leaves the meeting at this time.)

MR. PLATT: Offhand, that they would have just a fire service line like Anderson Dubose does.

MR. CAMPBELL: So we're talking all on our system with Niles, those service lines?

MR. PLATT: Matalco, they don't have a --

MR. SULLIVAN: Fire service line.

MR. PLATT: Correct.

MR. SULLIVAN: So maybe we should make that \$75.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: A month or a quarter? You're at \$60 a quarter, \$20 a month, right now.

MR. SULLIVAN: What do you think, Bruce?

MR. PLATT: Let's see.

MR. CAMPBELL: Well if they have a tap size and we're going to -- we're upping our tap size, they're going to be up anyway.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: Is a fire service tap a different charge than a --

MR. CAMPBELL: Yeah, how do we want to do that?

MR. PLATT: For Warren it is, okay. For Warren it is because they don't have a meter on their fire service line, okay. A lot of ours we don't have meters on the fires service line either, you know. But

Village of Lordstown Board of Trustees of Public Affairs

November 1,

18

by the same token, we don't charge nearly as much for our fire service line as what the City of Warren charges, you know. I think they're more in touch with reality out there than -- this is something we've got 14, 18, 22, you know; and revenue's always been great for us until the last two-and-a-half years.

MR. SULLIVAN: Like on that would we be getting billed the \$73.56? I mean, are we paying that and then charging them \$20.

MR. CAMPBELL: We don't have anything -- there's nothing from Warren.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: We don't have any customers that meet that criteria that I would bill.

MR. SULLIVAN: Well, would we be better off putting it in there in case we get a customer?

MS. SLUSARCZYK: Exactly.

MR. CAMPBELL: That's what we're talking about.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: That's why we're going to create it.

MR. PLATT: That, plus what has happened in the past before, nobody tested their fire service lines up until about five years ago and now it's -- everybody is testing them once a year, you know. So that is a lot of unmetered water.

MR. CAMPBELL: So how many do we have are we talking?

MR. PLATT: Fire service lines?

MR. CAMPBELL: Is there eight fire service lines quarterly?

MS. SLUSARCZYK: And two monthly, so there's ten.

MR. CAMPBELL: We're talking ten?

MS. SLUSARCZYK: Ten customers.

MR. CAMPBELL: Ten customers. So we're not talking a lot of revenue anyway. Even if we put it up a lot, it's not a lot of money. So I guess what's more appropriate. Are you thinking we're gonna use like what Warren had and it's \$75 a month? So that's quite a jump over, you know --

MR. SULLIVAN: \$20 a quarter.

MR. CAMPBELL: We're at \$20 a month, \$60 a quarter.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: Bruce, am I correct in saying that our fire service line, the code -- the service is for those that are unmetered, right?

MR. PLATT: Right, yes.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: Because if they are metered, they are actually in the classification of water service.

MR. CAMPBELL: If they're metered, they'll fall under our tap size minimum bill.

MR. PLATT: Correct, uh-huh.

MR. CAMPBELL: How many are that way out of that? We don't know?

MR. PLATT: I don't think any. I don't think any of them are metered, the fire service, that we're billing for fire service. And it might have a detection meter off to the side but not hey, you know, water coming through.

MR. CAMPBELL: So we're only looking at about ten -- ten customers?

MR. PLATT: Something like that.

MR. SULLIVAN: So if there was a fire in those, would the water that was coming out of the sprinklers or wherever it came out of we wouldn't be capturing?

Village of Lordstown Board of Trustees of Public Affairs

November 1,

18

MR. PLATT: Correct, correct. And very few -- they're kind of starting to meter those now, you know. But they're expensive as all get out.

MR. SULLIVAN: To meter them?

MR. PLATT: Yeah. And we can't bill for fire -- water use by the fire department through the sprinkler system, whatever, unless it is a metered type thing.

MR. CAMPBELL: Would you say \$30 a month would be more in line? That bumps it from \$60 to \$90.

MR. PLATT: I would say that's better, you know. I think that's something we don't want to -- boom --

MR. CAMPBELL: For ten customers.

MR. PLATT: -- right off the bat.

MR. CAMPBELL: We're not talking much revenue anyway. Nor do you want to be like alienating people.

MR. SULLIVAN: Right.

MR. CAMPBELL: So does that make sense, raise it up at the \$30 per month, up it to \$30 per month.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: \$30.

MR. CAMPBELL: We spent a lot of time on that. And you want to go back to have some figures for --

MS. SLUSARCZYK: Yeah. I would like to put all the numbers into the tap sizes so we have a draft for you to see and not -- I don't want you to pass this right away. I would like to -- because it's gonna take all those changes, have it be matched and changed in the software. Once you pass it, I have to go and change all the accounts. It's gonna take a lot of work to change all of that. So if this is something we work the next couple of meetings that I could have in place for January --

MR. SULLIVAN: So are we gonna work our way jup to two inch and kind of stop there?

MR. CAMPBELL: Well, we already said we're not gonna have the three inch, we'll scratch that off. We said we're gonna have two inch, four, six, eight, ten. Those are the ranges. And we just want to take -- like we rounded it --

MR. SULLIVAN: What I'm saying is taking 5/8, one, one-and-a-half out.

MR. CAMPBELL: Correct.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: We're leaving that at \$3, no changing that category.

MR. CAMPBELL: No change from there. So then we have theirs at a two inch which is \$ 70.59. Do you just want to make it \$75?

MR. SULLIVAN: Yeah.

MR. CAMPBELL: I mean, just --

MS. SLUSARCZYK: Now that's monthly. And you remember that is gonna grab our customers. We do have customers, but we're probably not going to see a bill that it would apply to.

MR. CAMPBELL: Unless they were pulling water.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: We would have to have a new customer connect to the Warren line to get that charge. Right now I don't believe there's any customer out there that meets that.

MR. CAMPBELL: I understand that. If we're setting that structure --

MS. SLUSARCZYK: I agree. But you're going to set that rate

Village of Lordstown Board of Trustees of Public Affairs

November 1,

18

on the Niles, remember what you said.

MR. CAMPBELL: Correct. I mean, it's just like we said for that.

MR. SULLIVAN: Across the Board.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: Yeah. These -- the two inch customers might not use enough to exceed that \$210 increase is what I'm saying.

MR. CAMPBELL: All right. Well then, what do we feel more appropriate for a two inch for us, for our situation?

MR. SULLIVAN: Well the \$75, that's on the outside.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: That's what we would be if we were charged.

MR. CAMPBELL: We're outside Warren.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: Yeah, that's our category.

MR. SULLIVAN: I was thinking we were inside and everybody else that we --

MR. CAMPBELL: So if you think that's at say \$50, that's \$150, is that still too much to pass what they would probably use on a two inch?

MR. PLATT: And we've got some residential -- we've got a couple of residential customers that are two inch that they sure don't use --

MS. SLUSARCZYK: \$140.

MR. CAMPBELL: Well then, what's your gut feeling? We don't have a bunch of them, so make something appropriate for where we're currently at.

MR. PLATT: And that's kind of a commercial two inch is --

MS. SLUSARCZYK: I don't have any customers coded for a two INCH.

MR. SULLIVAN: Could you come back on each ONE these tap sizes next meeting with what you felt would be a reasonable amount to put in?

MR. KOGELNIK: I could. But you know, I'm struggling with the basis and the system and the philosophy with which you're applying this. I mean, there's a range of things going through my mind as to how the City of Warren might have come up with this, you know. I don't want to waste time at this meeting discussing those options.

MR. SULLIVAN: Well, I don't want to waste time figuring it all out and then understanding --

MR. KOGELNIK: Yes, exactly. So I'd rather have a phone call with Franco and with some of my other staff who have communities with minimum charges and yeah, I can come back to you with some figures and a chart.

MR. SULLIVAN: What do you think?

MR. CAMPBELL: Yeah. Again, we still have to align it to our system and our --

MR. SULLIVAN: I understand that.

MR. CAMPBELL: See, our system isn't clean-cut by any means. We have two different suppliers and two different sets of rules. So we'll have to pick something that we feel is appropriate for what we have in our system and apply it. And there's gonna be some give with it and some take, and hopefully it will balance out. Because we can't lean it all on one side and not the other, so it's just not healthy for our system. So you kind of shoot where it's gonna be work for both, some of it helps us, some it pulls from us, but in the end it balances and works for us. That's kind of hard to pick a number for.

Village of Lordstown Board of Trustees of Public Affairs

November 1,

18

MR. KOGELNIK: Like I said, there's a range of thoughts there. I don't even think it's worth airing them out here.

MR. CAMPBELL: Okay. And that's why I was kind of getting by from what Cindy knows and what Bruce knows. We can literally look and see if there's a handful of customers what's their bill gonna be, what would we feel comfortable with as a department, if they don't pull any water we still have a line, we still have expenses, what's a comfortable bill for us to have. It's not like Warren you have 100, 200 people with a two inch tap. You have no idea where they range from. We're small enough now to literally think about it. Worst case scenario, that's about what we would charge.

MR. KOGELNIK: You could argue a point if I had to buy a 5/8 inch meter but nobody was drawing water from it, how much does that meter cost sitting there. I mean, there's so many what-ifs. So you really have to talk this over with Warren if you're gonna pattern your thought process after that.

MR. SULLIVAN: You say the two to four and it says eleven -- that's eleven customers.

MR. CAMPBELL: Yes.

MR. PLATT: Yes.

MR. SULLIVAN: So we don't have many.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: That's what we're saying.

MR. SULLIVAN: What I'm saying many households with a two inch.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: That's under commercial, so there's no household.

MR. SULLIVAN: Bruce just said that there was.

MR. PLATT: I recall two, but I might be mistaken, you know, so.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: Could we be in that senior citizen group?

MR. KOGELNIK: So if there are no two inch residential customers that's good because we can -- let's just confirm that. You just to have confirm that tomorrow, that's all.

MR. PLATT: Yeah, we can do that.

MR. KOGELNIK: Because that would help develop your basis.

MR. SULLIVAN: Right.

MR. CAMPBELL: Yeah, I think from our side to look at it if and there's not that many, Cindy, you could say here's our two inch, here's our four inch, here's roughly what their bills are. That would give us something at least to base what a minimum bill should be for something like that for us in our situation. And then the other ones, you know, we don't have any, we may not have any six. I mean, I'm not sure what G.M. is, we'll have to check that. Bruce can get that. And then we'll at least have something that we know, like I said, it's a handful of customers. We can look at them and go here's what we need in case you don't pull any water.

MR. KOGELNIK: If you want me to do that, do you want me to contact Franco and ask him what the basis was?

MR. CAMPBELL: I think Cindy -- what I remember along those lines is what she expressed that there was some calculation that she found.

MR. KOGELNIK: So you have that in your records, Cindy?

MR. CAMPBELL: It was in a discussion with him.

MR. SULLIVAN: There would be no problem for you calling.

Village of Lordstown Board of Trustees of Public Affairs

November 1,

18

MR. CAMPBELL: You can check, but I'm pretty sure that's what it is. I don't know, how do we apply it to us?

MR. KOGELNIK: It's a piece of information I can convey to you that you can say we can't use that, it doesn't apply to us.

MR. CAMPBELL: And it's always good to know because they do have obviously a calculation that they did it on. And how often do they go back and revisit it, I don't know. I mean, every --

MS. SLUSARCZYK: I think they do theirs every year because she actually sent me 2017 and 2018 water rate sheet. There was just no difference.

MR. CAMPBELL: It's if the water rate had increased. All right. That gives us -- what else do we want to mark or look at?

MR. SULLIVAN: Well, I think that then if we know that there's no two inch, really all we're talking about then is from the four and -- we've already figured the twelve inch, so we're just talking from the four to the ten.

MR. KOGELNIK: Okay.

MR. SULLIVAN: And I think we could pretty much go off the Warren thing like adding \$5 or \$10 to their minimum, cover --

MR. CAMPBELL: Cover billing expenses. Okay. What else on our water rate sheet did we want to -- any other notes we had?

MS. SLUSARCZYK: If you are no longer considering that as a flat minimum bill plus consumption, then you'll have to -- not today, but you need to go back to what are you gonna raise the water price per thousand gallons. You're gonna have to adjust the water tier if you're not adding a flat fee to the accounts. But that's something that for January you said you would have the rate set for January, and it's November 1.

MR. CAMPBELL: Uh-huh. I don't understand your statement though.

MR. SULLIVAN: I don't understand either.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: If you're not putting a flat fee on each account --

MR. CAMPBELL: We're gonna have a minimum bill.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: We always had a minimum bill. But you chose not to add that \$9 plus consumption. It's 49 until it's exceeded by the consumption.

MR. CAMPBELL: So it's \$9 off --

MS. SLUSARCZYK: And you would have to know how you are going to increase the water rate tier. That \$5.66 a thousand gallons, you went from anywhere from 10 cents to 50 cents two or three months ago about how you were going to increase that.

MR. CAMPBELL: Oh, yeah. Yeah. That's still on the table, we have to revisit that.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: Right. That's the next -- yes. On the water rate sheet the only other adjustment we had is Bruce's point out that previously you had changed the labor rate per man hour. It says two hour minimum, you changed it to a three hour minimum and it doesn't get carried through to the rate sheet. Okay. So if that is, in fact, what you wanted, we have to change it from two to three hour minimum. Bruce, are you still good with that?

MR. PLATT: Somebody gets called out, yeah.

MR. CAMPBELL: I'm fine with that. Mark that down. But if I understand correctly, not to confuse you but just clarify, when we

Village of Lordstown Board of Trustees of Public Affairs

November 1,

18

change our structure of doing a flat minimum bill that we still have to kind of iron out we're really not increasing our revenue because --

MS. SLUSARCZYK: You've done nothing.

MR. CAMPBELL: We've left the bulk, all we've done is that protection for a minimum bill.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: You changed the rate for 10 customers.

MR. CAMPBELL: We added protection for the worst case scenario.

MR. SULLIVAN: We increase our revenue when they're down.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: It will wash us out when we're down.

MR. SULLIVAN: Because we gotta pay no more than that amount.

MR. CAMPBELL: But we did increase. And that might be something we look at, what we're doing to increase liability of our minimum, nothing people will be shocked at.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: Even if it's a dollar a month. That minimum rate has never changed from day one.

MR. CAMPBELL: It's never changed.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: Water rates were \$1.15, it was \$3 a month minimum. And now that it's over \$5, it's a \$3 a month minimum.

MR. SULLIVAN: That's a good thought.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: And if it was just a tap with no meter, no service line, I said this before, there could be you have a tap at the road so you can connect to it and you're paying that \$3 tap fee, but when you have a water service line your minimum should be different than the person because you have a meter in your house, you may have it off but you have a supply ready. It could be leaking in the yard.

MR. CAMPBELL: We need to add that, right, under the classification.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: We'd have to add that, correct.

MR. CAMPBELL: What is that, a zero?

MS. SLUSARCZYK: Well no, that would --

MR. CAMPBELL: Is it classified as a tap with no meter?

MS. SLUSARCZYK: No meter or no service, yeah, empty tap. I don't know what the proper word would be.

MR. CAMPBELL: I guess whatever you want to call it.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: Just the tap at the road.

MR. PLATT: We've always referred to it as minimum tap charge or what have you, you know, so.

MR. CAMPBELL: Are they all flat so whether they've got a service line to the house or not --

MR. KOGELNIK: Right.

MR. PLATT: Because you still --

MR. CAMPBELL: But that's what we're talking about now, we actually add a classification for that.

MR. PLATT: Right, that's --

MR. SULLIVAN: They did pay us when we sent them a bill for it, correct?

MS. SLUSARCZYK: LEC?

MR. SULLIVAN: Yeah.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: Yes. But it wasn't the operating company, it was the builders or whoever.

MR. KOGELNIK: Siemens.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: It's the investors that were paying at that time.

Village of Lordstown Board of Trustees of Public Affairs

November 1,

18

MR. CAMPBELL: Okay. All right.

MR. SULLIVAN: Actually we would be increasing our -- because otherwise we would be paying that ourselves if we don't capture it.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: We have to capture it. You can't risk that. I mean, like I said --

MR. SULLIVAN: Yeah. If we don't, then the 10 cents becomes nothing.

MR. CAMPBELL: Well not just that, G.M. --

MS. SLUSARCZYK: We have another risk unfortunately.

MR. PLATT: It's a bigger risk over there than --

MR. SULLIVAN: Yeah, for sure.

MR. CAMPBELL: All right. So we're good with that and it's what, pushing 5:30. What else do we want to -- is there anything quickly that we want to address for? We did have water and sewer.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: There's just language in the sewer chapters. Maybe we should go through and break them down.

MR. CAMPBELL: I thought you and I sat that one day and marked them up, and we had some questions for Chris on like what is this. I thought if we could at least give that to Chris to say.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: I think I did. I think --

MR. CAMPBELL: I think we did. It's just been so long.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: It has.

MR. KOGELNIK: I'm just providing -- these are the updates. There's no -- nothing new here. I was just thinking we would go through this.

MR. CAMPBELL: There's stuff in our sewer regulations that we passed that we don't have a rate structure set that we can bill against.

MR. KOGELNIK: So me which ones.

MR. CAMPBELL: At least how we understood it when we --

MS. SLUSARCZYK: And some things were --

MR. CAMPBELL: Interchangeable.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: On page 5. Now this is the draft, so let me see here. Page 5, sanitary sewer, yeah, Section B. It says a front footage assessment fee shall be charged.

MR. KOGELNIK: Okay. But you have a front footage assessment fee here.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: That \$24 you said before is no good.

MR. KOGELNIK: No, that's -- the \$24 cost might not be good, but you still have a category.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: Right. On this one yes, there's a category. We need to adjust the fee.

MR. KOGELNIK: So that fee needs to be adjusted. All right. Next.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: Same paragraph is also to be included are the service charge and inspection fees.

MR. KOGELNIK: Okay. So service charge is right here. Your usage and inspection fees are right here, your permit fees.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: No. A permit fee was just to come in and say I want the tap and fill out an application.

MR. CAMPBELL: That's where we're getting definitions.

MR. KOGELNIK: Okay, fine. Now on page 7 at the bottom, E, it says in addition to the tap fee as covered under Subsections A to D there shall be three classes of inspection permits and fees set by the

November 1,

18

BPA for residential, for commercial, for industrial. These inspection permit fees shall be collected by the Water and Sewer Department to defray the costs of administration and inspection for the same and deposited. So how shall -- this was the problem when we put these things together is defining with one term what you want to do for each category, and I never really got a solid answer on that. So shall we call these permit fees or inspection fees, because there's not a -- the word inspection doesn't exist on here except for here, an additional inspections.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: Inspection.

MR. KOGELNIK: All right.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: The permit fee was the actual application process.

MR. KOGELNIK: Okay.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: So to make application, to say I want a tap, they come in and paid that. That was generated on a charge that the cost of the paperwork and the processing and when Warren would charge to us come out and do that inspection. On your mark-up sheet you put on here you wanted to delete them or needs to delete residential, commercial and industrial on this sheet when -- see here. And it's like I don't want to delete those because we're referencing them.

MR. KOGELNIK: Residential, commercial and industrial.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: And we gotta clean this sheet up.

MR. KOGELNIK: I remember seeing this, yep.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: So we reference them, so we need to keep them. I just am not sure of the service charge. So the service charge, you're talking what your usage fees and inspection fees are as described in Section 3.

MR. KOGELNIK: All right. So service charges that are referenced in the rules and regs need to be changed to usage. Okay. And there needs to be a clear distinction between inspection and permit fees. Okay. Permit and inspection. Okay.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: And if we go back to page 5 --

MR. KOGELNIK: Yep.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: -- at the very bottom, I'm hoping if the east side sewer -- I'm looking at an older version, Chris. It says special construction permit.

MR. KOGELNIK: We don't have the permit -- we have the construction permit there but not a special construction permit, so it would have to be created and an explanation of.

MR. CAMPBELL: Is it something we need?

MS. SLUSARCZYK: It's in our bylaws.

MR. KOGELNIK: I'm hearing Kevin's question right now. If an east side sanitary sewer main is extended by an individual at his expense under a special construction permit issued -- yeah, I think we can get rid of that.

MR. CAMPBELL: Get rid of it where, in the regulations?

MR. KOGELNIK: I think we can get rid of it, yes.

MR. SULLIVAN: The whole paragraph?

MR. KOGELNIK: Yes.

MR. CAMPBELL: That simplifies things. Trying not to make it more complicated.

MR. KOGELNIK: I think what it meant to say was if an individual needed to extend a main there wouldn't -- they could do so under a special construction permit but they wouldn't be charged a typical

Village of Lordstown Board of Trustees of Public Affairs

November 1,

18

permit fee. I think that's what it was trying to say there. But it didn't, and I don't see a need for a special construction permit because if you extend a main you have to get an Ohio E.P.A. permit, I believe, to do that.

MR. PLATT: I would think so.

MR. KOGELNIK: Yeah. So I don't think we need -- I think we can take that one out.

MR. CAMPBELL: Okay. Very good.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: Just for clarification, if they -- what if TEC wanted to extend on the east side sewer system? I'm just questioning that before we remove it because that's where it would happen if it happened.

MR. KOGELNIK: So if TEC had to install a main for whatever reason to connect to the existing sanitary sewer is what you're saying?

MS. SLUSARCZYK: Yeah. Just thinking it through.

MR. KOGELNIK: Well, they would have to get an Ohio E.P.A. permit. But what would be the purpose of Some sort of special permit with them with the Village?

MS. SLUSARCZYK: I don't know.

MR. CAMPBELL: Other than just going our standard permit stuff.

MR. KOGELNIK: Yeah, I don't see a need for it.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: Okay.

MR. CAMPBELL: What other ones did we have?

MS. SLUSARCZYK: Addition -- it's under Section 3, it's my old page 6 which -- it says service charge for --

MR. KOGELNIK: You and Kevin did mark these up, I remember that. Then you e-mailed me the penciled mark-ups. I edited all of those, and what is in here in the final should be reflective of those mark-ups.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: In the final, in addition to the sanitary sewer main fees as described in Section 2. So that's just saying 00

MR. KOGELNIK: Yeah, in addition to the sewer main fees as described in 2.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: So that would be the frontage assessment?

MR. KOGELNIK: There still shall be tap and inspection fees issued by the Water Department -- or Water and Sewer department.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: Okay.

MR. KOGELNIK: OKAY, but that paragraph -- I think I had already described what the purpose of this table was. This paragraph refers to this table, and this table is SET up to establish a tap-in fee.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: Uh-huh.

MR. KOGELNIK: So you started off questioning this paragraph right here. What was the exact question for this paragraph?

MS. SLUSARCZYK: Well, I'm trying to say if a customer comes in, to me I need to know that that customer's paying A, B, C and D. In the language it says in addition to the sanitary main fees, okay, which if we go back to there that's the frontage, the permit and inspection fee.

MR. KOGELNIK: Yep.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: Okay. There shall be a service charge -- charges and inspection fees issued and collected by the Water and Sewer Department and the fees for the same shall be as followed.

MR. CAMPBELL: You're reading your version. Is it

Village of Lordstown Board of Trustees of Public Affairs

November 1,

18

different in --

MR. KOGELNIK: Yeah, it is.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: In addition, as described there shall be tap charges and inspection fees issues and collected by the Water and Sewer Department and the fees for the same shall be as followed.

MR. KOGELNIK: All right. Well for one thing, as I stated this paragraph and this table are to establish tap-in fees. And that's what Warren had used. That's where that table came from.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: It was in our old rules.

MR. KOGELNIK: Yeah. So I -- for one thing, I think I can clarify the table's purpose by stating what I just said. And there shall be tap charges and inspection feels issued and collected by the Water and Sewer Department, the fees for the same shall be as followed. Well that -- that part of the sentence can be taken out because it's the tap fees that shall be described as follows.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: Okay. But that's -- I think that says it's a good tap fee.

MR. KOGELNIK: Because it's correct in saying that in addition to the sewer main fees if it's \$24 a lineal foot or \$116, whatever it is. There shall be tap charges and an inspection fee, that's a fact; and collected by your department, that's a fact. So we --

MR. SULLIVAN: So a period after.

MR. KOGELNIK: A period there. And the following paragraph and table establish --

MS. SLUSARCZYK: How to calculate --

MR. KOGELNIK: -- how to calculate a tap.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: And that would be solely you, if you are CT, let him calculate that fee.

MR. KOGELNIK: The following paragraph and table generate a tap fee.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: Okay.

MR. KOGELNIK: What else? I mean, these -- you're pointing out to these specific things. If I can tailor my focus to these items that you're pointing out to on the sewer fee sheet.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: Whether they change this to match that or this to match that, I don't care.

MR. KOGELNIK: What you're saying is you want this and you want the rules and regs to be reflective of your sewer --

MS. SLUSARCZYK: Either way, because they passed these and this is an attachment.

MR. KOGELNIK: I know. But I want to make a decision here. For right now I'm going to use this, and then I'm going to adjust that.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: Okay. Okay.

MR. KOGELNIK: I want to make it simple.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: So we're going to leave in the permit classifications for the standard permits, the residential, commercial and industrial, because this is an old note and you have since changed the regs?

MR. KOGELNIK: I'll check.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: Okay, okay. And then if we use the table, we just really would remove that -- that would be removed based on the table?

MR. KOGELNIK: Yeah.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: And that we would just need to say for

Village of Lordstown Board of Trustees of Public Affairs

November 1,

18

anything other than a residential tap, reference section whatever in the rules or whatever.

MR. KOGELNIK: Yep.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: Okay. Now on page 9, this penalty is set by BPA. That would be after the fact based upon the impact or the charges it took to clean it up, it's not a set figure, correct?

MR. KOGELNIK: Failure to construct a -- yeah, it could be after the fact just like that to clean it up. Do you want me to reword that in any way?

MS. SLUSARCZYK: I don't know if it's like if someone's not doing it. If Mike -- we told him to clean up and he doesn't do it and he doesn't do it and he doesn't do it, are we charging him a fee for noncompliance? If you don't clean up Mike, this is a \$1,000 bill, this is gonna make Mike get that work done? So we're going to say you didn't do it, you didn't do it, we cleaned it up and here's the bill?

MR. KOGELNIK: So failure to construct a grease interceptor within a specified time frame shall result in a final penalty assessed by BPA to cover the damages and mitigation that the Village Water and Sewer Department had to fix, address, whatever.

MR. CAMPBELL: At least yeah, some verbiage to protect us.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: Is it a charge like for noncompliance up front, or is it a charge after we --

MR. CAMPBELL: We would as a Board probably --

MS. SLUSARCZYK: That's what I'm saying, I can't -- you know, if we do it, do it, do it, is it before -- if you don't comply within 30 days you're gonna be charged \$1,000? Well, how much time are we giving Mike? We told him three times not to put grease down there, then we told him to put that in, he still doesn't do it. A year later we're looking at him and going hey, is there a penalty, or is that after all, or are we beyond that, or is that step two? He didn't do it, we did it, here's the bill, would we step in and do that or would we shut his water off. I don't know, I'm learning.

MR. KOGELNIK: You can start off arbitrarily and saying it's gonna be a daily penalty of \$50 a day. What does that mean, you know. Does that make you whole if he fails to construct a grease interceptor? Again, you're balancing what the risk is versus what the cost is to mitigate it. All right. I'm gonna -- I'll come up with a proposal on that one. CK to propose penalty for -- is that penalty? Yes, penalty. All right.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: Kind of the same scenario on the next thing, mandatory connections. If you don't connect within 180 days there will be a penalty assessed by the Board of Public Affairs. There's nothing set.

MR. KOGELNIK: And when I wrote that I did that deliberately.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: Okay.

MR. KOGELNIK: Because I wanted BPA to think about how they were gonna structure that sheet, okay. I just -- I'll be honest, I arbitrarily wrote that like that. All right.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: Well, and I don't know that we need to put a fee in here as much as we need to maybe say, you know, what is this charge and what could it -- at today's price what would it be, you know. And this is the working sheet, we'd even have to adjust this sheet.

MR. CAMPBELL: Correct. Let's keep that in mind.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: I can't say this is my fine or the Board's

November 1,

18

gonna charge or we're gonna waive this one. I need something.

MR. KOGELNIK: Okay, we'll give you something. What's next?

MS. SLUSARCZYK: I need a permit to seal the laterals. I need an actual permit it says here. We didn't think we would need them, but we have had some laterals sealed already in the east side, so the permit to seal a lateral -- we don't have such a permit. That would need to be created.

MR. KOGELNIK: Okay. And you sent me the permit form you had, didn't you?

MS. SLUSARCZYK: Yes, for the permit to get a tap.

MR. KOGELNIK: Right. And so didn't we send you a form back?

MS. SLUSARCZYK: If you did, I didn't see it.

MR. KOGELNIK: So that's on page 11.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: The old page 11. Let me make sure because I'm looking at both, I'm sorry.

MR. KOGELNIK: Permit to seal. What was that, D? I got it. I got it.

MR. PLATT: What page is that?

MR. KOGELNIK: It would be at page 11, Item D. Okay. I will check to see if we sent you one. Permit to seal lateral, did we send one to Cindy. If not, we need to make one. Okay. And then --

MS. SLUSARCZYK: My next thing is on the same basis. It says on I, or it should be was I. If they were to work on a -- perform any work on their connections to the footer drain they must obtain a permit to do so. So I would need a permit allowing them to modify their lateral. I don't have a document or I wouldn't even know what to tell them I need. I'm not being funny, but --

MR. KOGELNIK: Are these things making sense with what you would want?

MS. SLUSARCZYK: I think if somebody right now with I&I in the system, if the Board said when you go to mess with that here's your permission to do it, not have somebody who's down there digging it up, because they know they're out there going door-to-door with a smoke test. You know, if they're modifying their connection we need to know they're modifying their connection, right?

MR. PLATT: Yes.

MR. KOGELNIK: Same as on page 11. What's next? I think we may have gotten --

MR. CAMPBELL: That's the bulk of them.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: It was just some things. A lot of this is not me, it's Warren or whoever. I think that's it, Chris. Those were the things that I thought were missing.

MR. KOGELNIK: I'm gonna go back over it because, honestly, those things make me uneasy and I can go over it again with a fine tooth comb. But it has to mirror -- as I stated, no matter what we write in both of these documents they have to marry up with this thing.

MR. CAMPBELL: Yes.

MR. KOGELNIK: And there's some things on here that definitely need to change. And more importantly than anything on both of these sheets, you know, it's the user cost per quarter for sewer and on the water it's the usage -- or I'm sorry, the consumption. We have to get those --

MR. CAMPBELL: Terminology aligned.

Village of Lordstown Board of Trustees of Public Affairs

November 1,

18

MR. KOGELNIK: Well no, the costs, so that your revenue goes up.

MR. CAMPBELL: Yep.

MR. KOGELNIK: On both. I mean, they're just terribly low.

MR. CAMPBELL: Yep.

MR. KOGELNIK: So --

MR. CAMPBELL: That would be a recommendation to Council on that one.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: I'd looked just to be sure what that said, and I did find -- I didn't want to say he said, all I could do is --

MR. CAMPBELL: But it will have to be a recommendation with some basis and figures or concept behind it.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: Here it is. It says right -- fixing the four to six rate for Village utilities is exercised by the Board if the Village Administrator has been appointed. Sewer rates are always fixed by Village Council. However, the Village is given wide discretion in establishing rates for utilities and is not subject to control by the State Utility Commission, blah-blah-blah.

MR. CAMPBELL: I don't think there's been any dispute about it. But they're still gonna want from just the Board a recommendation with some --

MR. PLATT: They're not gonna go ho, your revenue doesn't exceed your expenses, you need more money, you know.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: And the water, when it goes backwards where the Board sets water, in the OLC it very clearly states that Council can't influence or tell the Board. In that situation is the Board allowed to tell Council?

MR. CAMPBELL: It's weird.

MR. KOGELNIK: That is pretty strange.

MR. CAMPBELL: But they're gonna come to us because we run the department, so.

MR. KOGELNIK: Well, I would recommend to Council that they do a rate -- you know, a good rate study. They need to do that. And that rate study is gonna look at everything.

MR. PLATT: Yeah.

MR. SULLIVAN: We can't even get the Utility Committee to say hello.

MR. CAMPBELL: Well, not to mention (making a motion) that will be the problem.

MR. KOGELNIK: I know that.

MR. CAMPBELL: All right. It's pushing 6:00. I got another meeting at 6:00 unfortunately.

MR. KOGELNIK: Would you --

MR. CAMPBELL: Church meeting, yeah. Then I gotta pick up my kid at 8:00. Are we good for tonight?

MS. SLUSARCZYK: I didn't know that -- truthfully, after spending so much time with the water I didn't think we would get into the sewer, but I really feel good about that we've gotten over everything and now it's hashed out with everything onto paper. Hopefully we can get it to paper.

MR. SULLIVAN: Well, there's not much that's gonna need to be changed here.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: No, it's just if I'm confused, if I can't reasonably explain that to a customer that this is that, it's not gonna

Village of Lordstown Board of Trustees of Public Affairs

November 1,

18

end there, so it's best --

MR. CAMPBELL: What have we got there?

MR. KOGELNIK: These are just the same ones, so make sure -- here's what I would recommend you do.

MR. CAMPBELL: For the sewer?

MR. KOGELNIK: Throw away your older versions of all three documents.

MR. SULLIVAN: This is Highland.

MR. KOGELNIK: These are the construction standard details. Here, give one to Darren.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: Were there any changes, just so I know in the computer?

MR. KOGELNIK: No. When I read your e-mail I got the sense that you wanted a printed update brought to the meeting so that you can be sure that you had the latest and greatest.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: And when you sent them, when I mass produce these and hand them out and which the charge was on the rate sheet, actually there's the old manual that we had if somebody wanted them. There's a \$25 purchase price for them. So I'm not going to hand out these sewer documents like we do the water bylaws or what we had previously because there's a charge associated to that. The charge is 25 bucks. Are still comfortable with a \$25 charge? Is that adequate for what it took to put them together?

MR. KOGELNIK: I think you're not gonna get an argument from me. I can say that I can justify that I spent \$25 chopping trees.

MR. CAMPBELL: Easily, easily, look at it.

MR. SULLIVAN: So if we raised the rate from \$3 to \$4, for example, then Council would -- I mean, we would just make a recommendation to Council for that?

MS. SLUSARCZYK: Three to four is water.

MR. SULLIVAN: I understand.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: So you're saying with the sanitary sewer the recommendation to Council?

MR. SULLIVAN: No, I'm asking on the water.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: You set the rates for water.

MR. KOGELNIK: Yeah, BPA does.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: Council doesn't do anything with water.

MR. SULLIVAN: But that would significantly help us where we wouldn't have to come with a huge rate.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: No. When you change that minimum from \$3 to \$4 --

MR. SULLIVAN: It helps very little.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: It's moot because it gives consumption. The only accounts it's gonna affect are those using no water. You have some snowbirds in the winter, but you may have --

MR. PLATT: A few retirees.

MR. CAMPBELL: Not gonna get very much from that.

MR. SULLIVAN: I just thought somebody said --

MS. SLUSARCZYK: Before we said if you made that your true minimum bill, if you took that \$9 and said \$9 and then add your water usage to that \$9, we could take 1,482 or whatever your count is there times four times nine, you know, to capture a whole year or however you want to do it, you would come up with a fixed figure to say I'm going to end up with exactly this amount extra this year or additional -- this

Village of Lordstown Board of Trustees of Public Affairs

November 1,

18

amount additional to help you try to bridge the gap. That's the easiest way in this situation to say I need \$60,000, how do I get the \$60,000. But you're not -- you're not -- I don't want to say that. Right now that is not the way you're going, you're going with keeping minimum bill with consumption.

MR. SULLIVAN: I'm thinking maybe we ought to take -- I'm just looking at the way that we can --

MR. CAMPBELL: And you're exactly right, because that's you're gonna get beat up.

MR. SULLIVAN: Either way, I understand that.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: And you -- and you know, that mostly is going to impact those 1,480 customers. The other 100 business customers, \$9 or \$36 a year isn't gonna hurt them at all, but that's where that drain has been on the system. You know, we have a lot of expenses associated because of those customers, and the residents are going to pay for it.

MR. CAMPBELL: All right. I'm very good for tonight.

MR. SULLIVAN: Motion to adjourn.

MR. CAMPBELL: So moved. All in favor?

(All respond aye.)

MR. CAMPBELL: All opposed?

(No response.)

MR. CAMPBELL: Motion carries.

C E R T I F I C A T E

STATE OF OHIO)
TRUMBULL COUNTY) SS.

I, Deborah I. Lavelle, a Notary Public in and for the State of Ohio, duly commissioned and qualified, do hereby certify that the foregoing meeting before the Board of Public Affairs was written by me in the presence of the Members and transcribed by me using computer-aided transcription according to the stenotype notes taken at the time the said meeting took place.

I do further certify that I am not a relative, counsel or attorney of any Member, or otherwise interested in the event of this action.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal of office at Niles, Ohio on this 2nd day of December, 2018.

DEBORAH I. LAVELLE, Notary Public
My Commission expires 4/16/2022

Submitted:

Approved By:

Cinthia Slusarczyk, clerk

Kevin Campbell, President